



WEEKLY MAILING

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Official Websites:

http://jerusalem.usconsulate.gov

http://arabic.jerusalem.usconsulate.gov

http://gaza.usvpp.gov

http://arabic.gaza.usvpp.gov

Social Media:

www.facebook.com/UsConGenJerusalem www.twitter.com/USCGJerusalem www.youtube.com/UsConGenJerusalem

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UsConGenJerusalem@state.gov

Thank You!

President Obama at Independence Day Celebrations



"With this ceremony today - and ceremonies like it across our country - we affirm another truth: Our American journey, our success, would simply not be possible without the generations of immigrants who have come to our shores from every corner of the globe. We say it so often, we sometimes forget what it means - we are a nation of immigrants. Unless you are one of the first Americans, a Native American, we are all descended from folks who came from someplace else -- whether they arrived on the Mayflower or on a slave ship, whether they came through Ellis Island or crossed the Rio Grande.

Immigrants signed their names to our Declaration and helped win our independence. Immigrants helped lay the railroads and build our cities, calloused hand by calloused hand. Immigrants took up arms to preserve our union, to defeat fascism, and to win a Cold War. Immigrants and their descendants helped pioneer new industries and fuel our Information Age, from Google to the iPhone. So the story of immigrants in America isn't a story of "them," it's a story of "us." It's who we are. And now, all of you get to write the next chapter." Read <u>full remarks</u> also See <u>July 4 photo Gallery</u>

Remarks by Consul General Daniel Rubinstein at the Consulate's 2012 Independence Day Reception



"This will be my last Independence Day celebration as Consul General in Jerusalem. Diplomats come and go, but the bonds they represent last much longer. I am honored to have worked even briefly with you in this important relationship, as I know the U.S. Government's engagement here began long before me. In 1844, when Warder Cresson was appointed as the first U.S. Consul to Jerusalem, America was still an experiment. The United States was less than 70 years old. And, while I doubt that any of the signers of our Declaration of Independence or drafters of our Constitution were still living in 1844, I cannot help but believe that they would have been proud of America's increased commitment to this part of the world - to the people of the Holy Land, be they Christians, Jews, or Muslims.....

During the three years in which I have been honored to serve as the United States' representative here, I have witnessed America's relationship and friendship with our many Palestinian, Israeli and international partners bear great fruit in this place, improving humanitarian conditions and infrastructure, enriching cultural programs, empowering political and economic projects, and strengthening the institutions of a future independent Palestinian state living side by side in peace and security with Israel...."

كلمة القنصل العام دانيال روبنستين في حفل القنصلية بمناسبة عيد الإستقلال 4 تموز 2012

"هذا آخر حفل لعيد الإستقلال لي هنا كالقنصل العام في القدس. الديبلوماسيون يأتون ويذهبون ولكن الروابط التي ينشؤها تستمر لفترة أطول. لقد كان لي الشرف أنني عملت معكم ولو لفترة محدودة على بناء هذه الصداقة المهمة والتي أعلم أنها بدأت قبلي بفترة طويلة. في العام 1844 حين عين ووردر كريسون كأول قنصل أمريكي في القدس كانت أمريكا لا تزال تجربة. كان عمر الولايات المتحدة أقل من سبعين عاما. وبينما لا اظن ان أي من الموقعين على إعلان استقلالنا أو حتى ممن صاغوا دستورنا كان لا يزال على قيد الحياة في عام 1844 فانن على يقين أنهم كانوا سيفخرون بالتزام أمريكا المتزايد تجاه هذا المنطقة وتجاه الشعوب في الأرض المقدسة سواء كانوا مسيحيين او يهود أومسلمين...

خلال الثلاث سنوات التي كان لي شرف تمثل الولايات المتحدة هنا، كنت شاهدا على علاقة أمريكا وصداقتها المثمرة مع العديد من شركائنا الفلسطينيين والإسرائيليين والدوليين في هذا المكان وعلى تحسين الظروف الإنسانية والبنية التحتية وإغناء البرامج الثقافية وتمكين المشاريع السياسية والإقتصادية و تعزيز مؤسسات الدولة الفلسطينية العتيدة المستقلة لتعيش جنبا الى جنب مع دولة اسرائيل بسلام وأمن..."

Remarks by Consul General Rubinstein at the Max Rayne Hand in Hand School for Bilingual Education in Jerusalem



Graduates, you are the future. As President Obama recently said at a college commencement in the United States, "Never underestimate the power of your example." He was speaking to graduates of a women's college, but I believe that his words should resonate with you as well. There will be people who tell you that coexistence is not feasible. I think they are wrong, but you **know** they are wrong. I urge you to remember your experience at Hand in Hand School, the friends you made and the bonds that will stay with you for the rest of your life. By being the best you can be, and setting a positive example for those around you, others will have no other choice than to see each of you as the strong, independent, confident, and respectable people you are.

Your education has been based around a model of mutual respect, but you have gained so much more. Because your education has been bilingual, you have a step up on other graduates when you head to college or into the work force. Because you have worked in and with another culture, you are more adaptable and because your parents, teachers, and administrators have supported you throughout all of this, you are ready to take your next step into the future. But before you do, graduates, I hope you have thanked your parents for this golden opportunity.

كلمة القنصل العام روبنستين في مدرسة ماكس رين يدا بيد للتعليم تنائي اللغة في القدس

"ايها الخريجون، أنتم المستقبل. وكما قال الرئيس أوباما مؤخرا في حفل تخريج في احدى الكليات في الولايات المتحدة، "لا تقلل ابدا من قوة تاثيرك." كان الرئيس يتحدث الى خريجي كلية للنساء، ولكن أعتقد أن كلامه يمكن أن يتردد صداه معكم ايضا. سيكون هناك اناس يقولون لكم أن التعايش غير ممكن. أنا أعتقد أنهم مخطئون، ولكنكم تعلمون أنهم مخطئون. أحثكم على تذكر تجاربكم في هذه المدرسة وايضا ان تتذكروا أصدقاءكم وتسترجعوا الذكريات التي ستبقى معكم لمدى الحياة. عندما تقدموا افضل ما عندكم وتكونوا قدوة لمن حولكم، سينظر الآخرون لكل واحد منكم كأنسان قوي ومستقل وواثق بنفسه وجدير بالاحترام.

ان تعليمكم في هذه المدرسة بني على نموذج من الاحترام المتبادل، ولكنكم اكتسبتم أكثر من ذلك بكثير. ولأن التعليم كان بلغتين، فهذا يوفر لكم افضلية على خريجين آخرين وبما أنكم عملتم مع آخرين من ثقافات مختلفة، فأنتم بالتأكيد أكثر قدرة على التكيف. وبفضل الدعم المتواصل من عند التحاقكم في الجامعات أو العمل في المهن المختلفة والديكم ومعلميكم والمسئولين هذا، فأنتم الأن على اتم الاستعداد لاتخاذ الخطوة التالية في مستقبلكم. ولكن قبل المضي قدما، ايها الخريجين، آمل أن تكونوا قد شكرتم والديكم على هذه الفرصة الذهبية..."

- Text: Hebrew
- Audio: Hebrew
- Audio: Arabic
- Text: Hebrew- Arabic (As delivered)

The U.S. Constitution: A Blueprint for Democracy

The U.S. Constitution is the blueprint for American democracy. It establishes the rights of U.S. citizens, as well as the rights and authorities of the individual states and the powers of the federal government. The U.S. Constitution also outlines the relationships among the three branches of the federal government and stipulates that the president must report to Congress on the state of the U.S. union. More than any other document, it has guided the law and political culture of the United States. As the oldest national constitution in continuous use, the U.S. Constitution has influenced the thinking of leaders of many countries as they framed their own national laws and political institutions.

The U.S. Constitution has been translated into many languages, from Latin to Vietnamese. The Federal Judicial Center, an agency of the federal government, provides online access to <u>17</u> <u>translated versions</u> of the U.S. Constitution. A sampling of the many translated versions of the U.S. Constitution is shown below.

الدستور الأميركي: مخطط للديمقراطية

إن الدستور الأميركي هو بمثابة المخطط وبرنامج التطبيق للديمقراطية الأميركية. فهو يؤسس حقوق المواطنين الأميركيين، فضلا عن حقوق وصلاحيات الولايات منفردة وسلطات الحكومة الفدرالية. كما أن الدستور الأميركي يشرح ويحدد العلاقات بين السلطات الثلاث للحكومة الفدرالية، ويشترط على الرئيس أن يبلغ الكونغرس عن حال الاتحاد الأميركي. إنه، أكثر من أي وثيقة أخرى، يقوم دليلا ومرشدا للقانون والثقافة السياسية في الولايات المتحدة. وبصفته أقدم دستور قومي قيد الاستخدام المتواصل، فإن الدستور الأميركي ترك بصماته وتأثيراته على تفكير زعماء عدد جم من الدول فيما كانوا يصوغون قوانينهم الوطنية الخاصة ويشكلون مؤسساتهم السياسية.

ترجم الدستور الأميركي إلى لغات عديدة، من اللاتينية إلى الفييتنامية. ولدى المركز القضائي الفدرالي، وهو إحدى وكالات الحكومة الفدرالية، موقع إلكتروني يتضمن النصوص الكاملة للدستور الأميركي بسبع عشرة لغة. وفي ما يلي مجموعة من النصوص العديدة المترجمة للدستور الأميركي:

U.S. Constitution in languages other than English:

Arabic (PDF, 606KB)

Hebrew (PDF, 125KB)

Highlights

The Role of Social Media in Diplomacy

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Digital Strategy in the Bureau of Public Affairs, Victoria Esser: "Governments are designed to be responsive to people, and social media is giving citizens around the world a more direct voice in policy conversations and more timeliness from governments around the world."

Resolution on the Promotion, Protection, and Enjoyment of Human Rights on the Internet

Secretary Clinton: "Today, the UN Human Rights Council adopted by consensus a resolution with the message that there can be no division or double standard regarding human rights online. The landmark resolution makes clear that all individuals are entitled to the same human rights and fundamental freedoms online as they are offline, and all governments must protect those rights regardless of the medium... The United States was proud to work with the main sponsor, Sweden, and over 80 co-sponsors, including Brazil, Turkey, Nigeria, and Tunisia, to help pass this resolution. We will continue to stand with our partners to address challenges to online freedom, and to ensure that human rights are protected in the public square of the 21st century."

<u>U.S. Department of State's Middle East Partnership Initiative's</u> <u>9th Student Leaders Exchange Program</u>

Students from 18 countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) as well as the Palestinian Territories arrived in Washington D.C. on June 26 to participate in the U.S. Department of State's Middle East Partnership Initiative's (MEPI) 9th Student Leaders Exchange Program. These 120 civic-minded undergraduate students will participate in an intensive, six-week exchange program to enhance their leadership skills, expand their understanding of American civil society and democratic processes, and explore ways to enhance democratic participation in their home countries.

All students will attend an orientation session in Washington, D.C. before traveling to one of six host universities: Benedictine University (Illinois), the University of Delaware, Georgetown University (Washington, D.C.), Montana State University, Portland State University (Oregon), and Roger Williams University (Rhode Island). They will return to Washington, D.C. on August 5 for closing sessions.

Since 2004, nearly 1,100 undergraduate students from throughout the MENA region have participated in the MEPI's Student Leaders Exchange Program. Many have gone on to support their communities through volunteerism and civic activism.

For additional information on MEPI: <u>mepi.state.gov</u> or <u>facebook.com/usmepi</u>.

STUDY IN THE U.S. **EXCHANGES.STATE.GOV**

<u>The U.S. Consulate General in Jerusalem Announces the 2013 Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant (FLTA) Program</u>

- The U.S. Consulate General in Jerusalem and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) are pleased to announce the Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant (FLTA) Program for FY 2013.

The Fulbright FLTA Program is a nine-month non-degree program that provides young teachers of English an opportunity to refine their teaching skills, increase their English language proficiency, and extend their knowledge of the society and culture of the United States. FLTAs work as teaching assistants for their native language (Arabic) to U.S. students, thus strengthening foreign language instruction at U.S. colleges and universities. Fulbright FLTA participants also interact with their host communities in conversation groups, extracurricular activities, and community outreach projects. Fulbright FLTA participants must return to their home countries upon completion of the program.

Deadline: July 30, 2012.

The U.S. Consulate General in Jerusalem Announces The 2013-2014 Humphrey Program

The Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program is a Fulbright program that brings accomplished young and mid-career professionals with demonstrated leadership potential to the United States for a year of non-degree graduate-level study, leadership development, and professional enrichment. Fellows come from countries in various stages of development or transition. By providing future leaders and policy makers with experience in U.S. society, culture, and professional fields, the program provides a basis for lasting, productive ties between Americans and their professional counterparts overseas. The 2013-2014 Recruitment Guidelines, which may be downloaded from http://posts.humphreyfellowship.org Jerusalem and West Bank Applicants: Email CV to Exchanges@state.gov and copy SirianiMY@state.gov; call 02-622-7107 for more information

Gaza Applicants: Email CV to Essam Mattar (emattar@palnet.com); call 08-286-4623 or 059-967-7317 for more information.

Application Deadline and inquiries:

Please submit application to http://posts.humphreyfellowship.org/ and send us a copy of your CV by September 21, 2012.

Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows

Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows maintain full-time residence at the <u>International Forum for Democratic Studies</u>, NED's research arm located in Washington, D.C. Dedicated to international exchange, the program offers a collegial environment for fellows to reflect on their experiences and consider lessons learned; conduct research and writing; develop contacts and exchange ideas with counterparts in Washington, D.C.; and build ties that contribute to the development of a global network of democracy advocates.

The Reagan-Fascell program will host two five-month fellowship sessions in 2013–2014: Fall 2013 Session: October 1, 2013 to February 28, 2014

Spring 2014 Session: March 1 to July 31, 2014

For information about the application process, please **read through each of the sections** listed in the **Table of Contents on the right**, paying **particular attention** to the sections under **About Us** and **Submitting Your Application**.

Once you have familiarized yourself with this information, you may proceed to our Online Application System, where you will be asked to register and set up a profile in order to begin your fellowship application.

International and Regional News

U.N. Security Council Now United Behind
Syria Plan, Clinton Says

كلينتون: مجلس الأمن الدولي متحد الآن لدعم الخطة الخاصة _ بسوريا

Secretary Clinton's Interview with CNN on Syria

تصريحات كلينتون بعد اجتماعها مع مجموعة العمل حول سوريا

<u>Clinton's Interview on Syria with National</u> Public Radio نص المقابلة التي أجرتها شبكة سي إن إن مع وزيرة الخارجية كلينتون حول سوريا

<u>Clinton After Meeting of Action Group on Syria</u>

مقابلة كلينتون مع الإذاعة الوطنية العامة حول سوريا

<u>Iran Facing Increased Financial Pressure</u> <u>over Nuclear Program</u>

بيان للبيت الأبيض حول إجراءات الاتحاد الأوروبي بشأن النفط الإيراني

The White House on European Union Actions on Iranian Oil

إيران تواجه ضغوطًا مالية متزايدة بسبب برنامجها النووى

Ambassador Rice on the Libyan Elections

<u>U.S. Envoy Donahoe on the Protection of Human Rights on the Internet</u>